## 99500 to 99575—Continued.

99545. No. 3742. Soupe. The petiole of the leaf is moderately shaded with maroon, and there is a maroon petiolar spot on the blade.

99546. No. 3744. Blanc, a white variety which is one of the finest in cultivation at Tivoli, where the collection of economic plants is grown. There is a dull maroon petiolar spot on the leaf blade, and this color extends along the basal veins and the suture. The petiole is slightly shaded with maroon.

#### 99547 to 99550. Xanthosoma spp. Araceae.

#### 99547. XANTHOSOMA Sp.

No. 3745. Cama. The petiole is green, often with irregular purple-maroon streaks or blotches on sinus wings and with a maroon line on the margin of each wing.

#### 99548. XANTHOSOMA Sp.

No. 3747. Bouton. Petioles glaucous maroon on lower half.

99549. XANTHOSOMA BRASILIENSE Engler.

The leaves of this plant No. 3748. Calabou. when properly cooked make one of the most delicately flavored green vegetables known; they are somewhat acrid in the raw state.

#### 99550. XANTHOSOMA SD.

No. 3749. Chou Dauc. The basal lobes of the leaf blade are pointed, and the basal veins are naked at the base. The petiole is green with a glaucous bloom, and there is a pinkish line on the sinus wing.

99551. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA (L.) Schott. Ara-Dasheen.

No. 3750. Baton nois. A variety with a dark-maroon leaf petiole, which is lighter near the top, and a green blade, slightly mottled with light grean.

# 99552. XANTHOSOMA Sp. Araceae.

No. 3751. Boucand blanc. A variety with the basal lobes of the leaf blades rounded and the petioles green, with a pinkish line on the margin of the recurved sinus wings.

# 99553. COLOCASIA Sp. Araceae.

No. 3784. Madere Blanche. From Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, pur-chased in the market, March 12, 1932. A variety with both leaf blades and petiole plain green.

# 99554. DIEFFENBACHIA SD. Araceae.

No. 3785. Madère Noir. Purchased in the market at Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, March 12, 1932.

99555. COLOCASIA ESCULENȚA (L.) Schott.

The leaf blade of this variety has a maroon petiole spot, and the petiole is plain green.

99556. CORYPHA UTAN Lam. Phoenicaceae Palm.

No. 2683. From the Botanic Garden, Dominica, Leeward Islands, January 29, 1932. A palm with fan-shaped leaves with spiny petioles and an erect paniculate spadix. Native to the East Indies.

99557. CROTON ELUTERIA (L.) Swartz. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 3872. From Cat Island, Bahamas, January 5, 1932. A wild tree from which the natives collect the bark and sell it for medicinal purposes.

For previous introduction see 69065.

## 99500 to 99575—Continued.

99558. Cydista sp. Bignoniaceae.

No. 2817. From the Grenada Botanic Garden, February 10, 1932. A vine with beautiful deeppink flowers which grows to the top of large forest

99559. CYNOMETRA TRINITENSIS Oliver. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 2869. Presented by R. O. Williams, of the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 16, 1932. A large native leguminous tree with leathery leaflets 4 inches long by over 1 inch wide, in pairs. The young pendent growths are pure white and give the tree a most striking appearance. The small white flowers, produced abundantly, make this an ornamental dooryard tree.

99560. CYRTOSTACHYS RENDA Blume. Phoeni-Palm.

No. 2843. Fro February 15, 1932. From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad,

For previous introduction and description see 98551.

99561 and 99562. DIOSCOREA spp. Dioscoreaceae.

From Martinique, March 10, 1932.

99561. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Winged vam.

No. 3757. Caplaou; a yam characterized by its large size and flat wedge shape. It ripens its tubers during the winter months, but is not prized so highly as the Portugaise.

# 99562. DIOSCOREA ROTUNDATA Poir. White Guinea yam.

No. 3759. Portugaise: a white-fleshed yam, usually of good size and excellent quality; the lower part of the vine is glaucous and vigorous vines usually grow thorns. This is the most highly prized of the yams of Martinique, and was probably introduced into the island from Portugal in the alterest carries. Portugal in the sixteenth century.

# 99563. DIOSPYROS Sp. Diospyraceae. Persimmon.

No. 2968. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. Seeds of a dense-growing evergreen tree 25 to 30 feet high, with glossy-green leaves 6 inches long by 2 inches wide. The small fruits have an unpleasant der

99564. DIOSCOREA Sp. Dioscoreaceae.

No. 3758. San Martin: from Martinique, March 10, 1932. A large white-fleshed yam with a long neck; the quality is rather poor, but, because it ripens its tubers in the winter, it is much grown on the island.

99565. EUGENIA sp. Myrtaceae.

ant odor.

No. 2691. Guava berry tree: from the Dominica Rotanic Garden, January 29, 1932. An erect-growing tree with smooth bark and glossy, fine-leaved foliage. The black berries are used in making liqueurs. It is native to the Virgin Islands.

99566 to 99568. EUTERPE spp. Phoenicaceae.

# 99566 and 99567. EUTERPE OLERACEA Mart.

Manac or Manaque. For previous introduction and description see 98493.

99566. No. 2883. From the Avena Forest Reserve, Trinidad, February 16, 1932.

99567. No. 3871. From the island of St. Kitts, January 24, 1923, at 700 feet altitude on Mount Misery, in what remains of the original wild forest of the island.